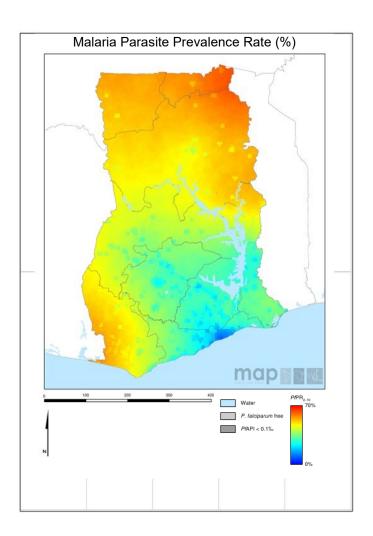
# **Ghana ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2017**



# **Scorecard for Accountability and Action**



etrics		
Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)		10
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)		10
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)		10
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)		3.
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation a	nd	Impact
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	•	10
Change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2016)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and I	NTE	Os
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)		7
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)		3
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)		1
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		7
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		8
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		5
Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses)		2
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		9
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The entire population of Ghana is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 10,448,267 with 1,264 deaths.

# Key



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## Malaria

## **Progress**

Ghana has secured sufficient resources for the essential anti-malarial commodities required to sustain coverage in 2017. The country has procured sufficient LLINs and carried out sufficient IRS to achieve 100% operational coverage of vector control. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Ghana has scaled up coverage of iCCM. Ghana has further increased its already high rating in terms of public sector management systems (CPIA cluster D). The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard.

#### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 10,448,267 with 1,264 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has recorded a more than 20% increase in the malaria incidence rate in the period 2010 - 2016.

## **Key Challenge**

- Insecticide resistance threatens vector control effectiveness.
- The country has a less than 40% malaria case reporting rate by surveillance systems.

**Previous Key Recommended Actions** 

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address funding	Work to accelerate the signature of the GF grant	Q4 2017		The country completed the grant making requirements for grant approval

The country has responded positively to the recommended actions on the development of the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan.

**New Key Recommended Action** 

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the WHO estimated increase of greater than 20% in the malaria incidence rate between 2010 and 2016	Q4 2018

# MNCH and NTDs

#### **Progress**

The country has achieved high coverage of tracer MNCH interventions, in particular exclusive breastfeeding and postnatal care. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Ghana is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Ghana is high for lymphatic filariasis

(74%), onchocerciasis (84%), and trachoma (100%). Coverage is 67% for schistosomiasis and 41% for soil transmitted helminths. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Ghana in 2016 is 70, which represents a slight increase compared with the 2015 index value (63).

## **Previous Key Recommended Actions**

Ghana has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing the low coverage of ARTs in the general population and in children, decreasing coverage of vitamin A and DPT3 and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

